

GET TALKING JAPANESE

AUDIO COURSE

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Introductions and greetings

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- ▶ introduce yourself in Japanese
- ▶ use greeting words and phrases throughout the day
- ▶ say *thank you* and *excuse me* and
- ▶ say short sentences using *I am* and *it is*

PART 1



TRACK 3

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Japanese expressions and repeat.

▶ English expressions

Good morning.
Go ahead, after you.
Oh, excuse me. / Thank you for your trouble.
Good evening.
Thank you.
How do you do?
I am, it is, they are, he or she is, you are
Pleased to meet you.

▶ Japanese expressions

Ohayō gozaimasu.
Dōzo.
Aa, sumimasen.
Konbanwa.
Arigatō gozaimasu.
Hajimemashite.
desu
Dōzo yoroshiku.

LANGUAGE TIP!

In the Japanese language there are many loan words. These are words that are originally English but have become Japanese words with some adaptation to fit Japanese pronunciation. These include names like *Chris Adams*.

PART 2



TRACK 4

Listen carefully to two short conversations. The first is between Sarah and a Japanese guest at the hotel. The second is between Sarah's colleague, Chris, and a Japanese colleague named Miyuki. Then answer the question below.

1. What time of day is it in each conversation? _____

PART 3



TRACK 5

Listen to Chris meet Miyuki's husband and answer the questions.

1. What is the husband's full name? _____
2. What is Chris's full name? _____

LANGUAGE TIP!

Remember that in Japanese, people say their surname first and their first name second.

PART 4



TRACK 6

Now listen to all three short conversations again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *Aa, sumimasen* mean? _____
2. What does *arigatō gozaimasu* mean? _____
3. What does *Dōzo* mean? _____

PART 5



TRACK 7

Now it's time to learn some more greetings. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

► English expressions

Hello, good afternoon.
Good night. (casual)
Good night. (formal)
Hello. (on the phone)
computer
television
camera
employee or salaried worker

► Japanese expressions

Konnichiwa.
Oyasumi.
Oyasumi nasai.
Moshi moshi.
kompyūta
terebi
kamera
sararii man

Learning Plus!

USEFUL EVERYDAY PHRASES



TRACK 8

Listen to the English words for daily life phrases and repeat the Japanese expressions.

► English expressions

I'm off now.
I'm back!
Pardon me for interrupting. (entering a room)
Pardon me for interrupting. (leaving a room)
How are you?

► Japanese expressions

Ittekimasu.
Tadaima!
Shitsurei shimasu.
Shitsurei shimashita.
O-genki desu ka.

Conversation Script

► Japanese conversation

Sarah *Ohayō gozaimasu.*
Japanese guest *Ohayō gozaimasu.*
Sarah *Dōzo.*
Japanese guest *Aa, sumimasen.*

Chris *Konbanwa.*
Miyuki *Konbanwa. Dōzo.*
Chris *Arigatō gozaimasu.*

Chris *Hajimemashite. Chris Adams desu.*
Dōzo yoroshiku.
Husband *Hajimemashite. Tanaka Ken'ichi*
desu. Dōzo yoroshiku.

► English translation

Sarah Good morning.
Japanese guest Good morning.
Sarah Go ahead, after you.
Japanese guest Oh, excuse me. (Thank you for your trouble.)

Chris Good evening.
Miyuki Good evening. Go ahead, after you.
Chris Thank you.

Chris How do you do? I am Chris Adams.
Pleased to meet you.
Husband How do you do? I am Tanaka
Ken'ichi. Pleased to meet you.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 3	Conversation 1, Part 1
Track 4	Conversation 1, Part 2
Track 5	Conversation 1, Part 3
Track 6	Conversation 1, Part 4
Track 7	Conversation 1, Part 5
Track 8	Conversation 1, Learning Plus!

Day 2

Making phone calls

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- ▶ receive a phone message
- ▶ use the numbers 0 – 9 to understand phone numbers and
- ▶ ask someone to repeat something

PART 1



TRACK 9

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Japanese expressions and repeat.

▶ English expressions

Hello.
It's Mr. Adams, isn't it?
Yes, that's right.
Please phone...
Her number is...

one
two
three
Please say it again.

▶ Japanese expressions

Konnichiwa.
Adams-san desu ne.
Hai, sō desu.
Denwa shite kudasai...
Denwa bangō
wa... desu.
ichi
ni
san
Mō ichido itte kudasai.

LANGUAGE TIP!

In English we use *hello* in many situations, but **konnichiwa** is only used from late morning until early evening. There are different expressions for other situations and times. For example, **ohayō gozaimasu** (good morning) is used for the first greeting of the day, so Japanese people on shifts can use it at the beginning of an evening shift!

PART 2



TRACK 10

Listen carefully to a conversation between Chris and the receptionist at the hotel as she passes a message on to him. Then answer the question below.

1. Who does Chris have to phone? _____

PART 3



TRACK 11

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What time of the day is it when the conversation takes place?

2. What is Miyuki's phone number? _____

PART 4



TRACK 12

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *Adams-san desu ne* mean? _____
2. What does *Hai, sō desu* mean? _____
3. When do you use *Sumimasen, mō ichido itte kudasai*? _____

LANGUAGE TIP!

Remember you use **san** after a name when you talk to or about other people, it means Mr, Mrs or Miss and you can say it after first names as well as surnames. But you don't use it when you talk about yourself or your family.

PART 5



TRACK 13

Now it's time to say and understand more phone numbers using all the numbers from 0 to 9. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese numbers.

► English expressions

four (version 1)
four (version 2)
seven (version 1)
seven (version 2)
454 6362
787 4959
zero
word used as spoken hyphen
434-2121
0081 (Japan's country code)

► Japanese expressions

shi
yon
shichi
nana
yon go yon, roku san roku ni
nana hachi nana, yon kyū go kyū
rei or maru
no
yon san yon no ni ichi ni ichi
zero, zero, hachi ichi

Learning Plus!

MORE PHONE EXPRESSIONS



TRACK 14

Listen to the English words for phone expressions and repeat the Japanese translations.

► English expressions

spoken question mark
Is that Miyuki?
Is that Chris?
Is that the phone number?

► Japanese expressions

ka
Miyuki-san desu ka.
Chris-san desu ka.
Denwa bangō desu ka.

Conversation Script

► Japanese conversation

Chris *Konnichiwa.*
Receptionist *Konnichiwa. Adams-san desu ne.*
Chris *Hai, sō desu.*
Receptionist *Tanaka Miyuki-san ni denwa shite kudasai. Denwa bangō wa 232 1321 desu.*
Chris *Sumimasen, mō ichido itte kudasai.*
Receptionist *232 1321 desu.*
Chris *Arigatō.*

► English translation

Chris Hello.
Receptionist Hello. It's Mr Adams, isn't it?
Chris Yes, that's right.
Receptionist Please make a phone call to Miyuki Tanaka. Her number is 232 1321.
Chris Sorry, please say it again.
Receptionist It's 232 1321.
Chris Thanks.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 9	Conversation 2, Part 1
Track 10	Conversation 2, Part 2
Track 11	Conversation 2, Part 3
Track 12	Conversation 2, Part 4
Track 13	Conversation 2, Part 5
Track 14	Conversation 2, Learning Plus!

Day 3

Eating out

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- ▶ order in a restaurant
- ▶ say foods and drinks and
- ▶ describe foods and drinks

PART 1



TRACK 15

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Japanese expressions and repeat.

▶ English expressions

Are you ready to order?
 I (used by men)
 Please may I have
 I'd like a ham sandwich and some coffee
 ... please.
 I'd like a cheese sandwich and some coffee
 ... please.
 This sandwich is delicious.
 This coffee is also delicious.
 one item
 two items
 three items

▶ Japanese expressions

O-kimari desu ka.
Boku
o kudasai
Hamu sandoitchi to kōhī
... o kudasai.
Boku wa chizu sandoitchi to kōhī
... o kudasai.
Kono sandoitchi wa oishii desu.
Kono kōhī mo oishii desu ne.
hitotsu
futatsu
mittsu

LANGUAGE TIP!

Japanese, unlike English, has no stress accent so every syllable has equal stress. For example, the city name **Hiroshima** should be pronounced *Hi-ro-shi-ma* and not *Hi-RO-shi-ma* or *Hi-ro-SHI-ma*. You will learn this best by listening carefully to these conversations and trying to imitate the way the people speak.

PART 2



TRACK 16

Listen carefully to a conversation between Sarah and her friend Chris at a local restaurant. Then answer the question below.

1. What do they order to eat? _____

PART 3



TRACK 17

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. How many ham sandwiches did Sarah and Chris order?

2. How many cups of coffee did Sarah and Chris order in total?

LANGUAGE TIP!

Pay attention to the order of words in Japanese. One important place where the word order is different than in English is that the word for *please* *may I have* comes at the end of a sentence, not the beginning.

PART 4



TRACK 18

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *Hai, so desu* mean? _____
2. When do you use *o kudasai*? _____
3. What does *oishii* mean? _____

PART 5



TRACK 19

Now it's time to learn some more foods and drinks. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

▶ English expressions

black tea
green tea
orange juice
apple juice
rice
chocolate cake
raw fish
ice cream

▶ Japanese expressions

kōcha
ocha
orenji jūsu
ringo jūsu
gohan
chokorēto kēki
sashimi
aisu kurīmu

Now listen and respond to the waiter's question. Use the new words you just learned or words from the original conversation. Try ordering different food and drinks.

Waiter: O-kimari desu ka?

You: _____

Learning Plus!

ADJECTIVES FOR DESCRIBING FOODS



TRACK 20

Listen to the English adjectives for describing foods and repeat the Japanese expressions.

▶ English expressions

delicious
terrible tasting
sweet
sour
spicy
bitter
salty

▶ Japanese expressions

oishii
mazui
amai
suppai
karai
nigai
shoppai

Conversation Script

▶ Japanese conversation

Waiter O-kimari desu ka.
Sarah Hai. Hamu sandoitchi to kōhī o kudasai.
Chris Boku wa chīzu sandoitchi to kōhī o kudasai.
Waiter Hamu sandoitchi o hitotsu to, chīzu sandoitchi o hitotsu to kōhī o futatsu desu ne.
Sarah Hai, so desu.

Chris Kono sandoitchi wa oishii desu.
Sarah Kono kōhī mo oishii desu ne.

▶ English translation

Waiter Are you ready to order?
Sarah Yes. I'd like a ham sandwich and some coffee please.
Chris I'd like a cheese sandwich and some coffee please.
Waiter One ham sandwich, one cheese sandwich and two coffees.
Sarah Yes, that's great.

Chris This sandwich is delicious.
Sarah This coffee is also delicious.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 15	Conversation 3, Part 1
Track 16	Conversation 3, Part 2
Track 17	Conversation 3, Part 3
Track 18	Conversation 3, Part 4
Track 19	Conversation 3, Part 5
Track 20	Conversation 3, Learning Plus!



Buying souvenirs

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- ▶ say useful shopping phrases
- ▶ understand some of the phrases used by shopkeepers and
- ▶ use and understand words for Japanese currency

PART 1



TRACK 21

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Japanese expressions and repeat.

▶ English expressions

Welcome, how may I help you?
How much is it?
How much is that doll?
This one is five thousand yen.
Do you have any Japanese fans?
Yes, we have.
Those ones over there are nine hundred yen.

also
paper lantern
all together
Thank you very much.

Please shop here again.

▶ Japanese expressions

Irasshaimase.
Ikura desu ka.
Sono ningyō wa ikura desu ka.
Kore wa gosen-en desu.
Sensu ga arimasu ka.
Hai, arimasu.
Are wa kyū hyaku
en desu.
soshite
chōchin
zembu de
Arigatō
gozaimashita.
Mata okoshi
kudasai.

LANGUAGE TIP!

In Japanese there is not a separate *l* and *r* sound. They are said as a single sound, causing confusion for Japanese speakers between English words such as *lice* and *rice* is common. Aim to keep the *r* sound soft when speaking Japanese.

PART 2



TRACK 22

Listen carefully to a conversation between Sarah and the shop assistant in a Japanese gift shop. Then answer the questions below.

1. How much does the Japanese doll cost? _____
2. How much does the Japanese fan cost? _____

PART 3



TRACK 23

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. How many dolls and how many fans does Sarah buy?

2. What item does Sarah add on last and how many of this item does she want?

LANGUAGE TIP!

In this conversation, you have the words for *that* and *that over there* – Sarah says *that doll* and *that fan over there*. Actually, she says *that doll* and *those fans over there* but the very good news is, in Japanese you can use the same word for both the singular form with one item, and the plural form with multiple items.

PART 4



TRACK 24

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *Sensu ga arimasu ka* mean? _____
2. What does *Ikura desu ka* mean? _____
3. How much money is *kyū sen-en*? _____

PART 5



TRACK 25

Now it's time to learn some useful shopping items. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

► English expressions

batteries
stamps
postcard
digital camera
mobile phone
cotton kimono
chopsticks
paper lantern
traditional sword
Japanese paper
Japanese tea bowl, rice bowl

► Japanese expressions

denchi
kitte
hagaki
dejikame
keitai denwa
yukata
ohashi
chōchin
katana
washi
chawan

Learning Plus!

MORE ON NUMBER QUANTITIES



TRACK 26

In Japanese there are many counters for counting specific items such as round items, flat items, birds, animals, and machinery. Listen to the English words for greetings and farewells and repeat the Japanese expressions.

► English expressions

one item, two items, three items
one, two, three flat, square items (stamps, tickets, etc.)
one, two, three long, oblong items (umbrellas, bottles, etc.)

► Japanese expressions

hitotsu, futatsu, mitsu
ichi mai, nimai, sanmai
ippon, nihon, sanbon

Conversation Script

► Japanese conversation

Shop assistant *Irasshaimase.*
Sarah *Sumimasen. Sono ninyō wa ikura desu ka.*
Shop assistant *Kore wa gosen-en desu.*
Sarah *Sensu ga arimasu ka.*
Shop assistant *Hai, arimasu. Are wa kyū hyaku en desu.*
Sarah *Jā, sono ninyō o hitotsu to ano sensu o mitsu kudasai. Soshite kono chōchin o futatsu kudasai.*
Shop assistant *Zemba de kyū sen-en desu.*
Sarah *Dōzo.*
Shop assistant *Arigatō gozaimashita. Mata okoshi kudasai.*

► English translation

Shop assistant Welcome, how may I help you?
Sarah Excuse me. How much is that doll?
Shop assistant This one is five thousand yen.
Sarah Do you have any Japanese fans?
Shop assistant Yes, we have. Those ones over there are nine hundred yen.
Sarah Right, I'll have one of that doll and three of those fans over there, please. Also, I'll have two of those paper lanterns.
Shop assistant In total it is nine thousand yen.
Sarah There you are.
Shop assistant Thank you very much. Please shop here again.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 21	Conversation 4, Part 1
Track 22	Conversation 4, Part 2
Track 23	Conversation 4, Part 3
Track 24	Conversation 4, Part 4
Track 25	Conversation 4, Part 5
Track 26	Conversation 4, Learning Plus!



Buying food and drink

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- ▶ say larger money amounts
- ▶ use the shopping phrases you've learnt in new settings and
- ▶ give an opinion

PART 1



TRACK 27

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Japanese expressions and repeat.

▶ English expressions

Do you have any green tea?
We have all sorts.
It's a little expensive, isn't it?

That's a lot cheaper, isn't it?

Please show it to me.
ten thousand, twenty thousand
Certainly, madam.
cakes
Wow! They're expensive aren't they!

▶ Japanese expressions

Ocha ga arimasu ka.
Iroiro arimasu.
Chotto takai
desu ne.
Zuibun yasui
desu ne.
Misete kudasai.
ichiman, niman
Kashikomarimashita.
okashi
Aa! Takai desu ne!

LANGUAGE TIP!

The word for *Certainly, madam* also means *Certainly, sir* in Japanese. It's a long word, but you probably won't have to use it. Just listen to see if shop keepers, hotel receptionists, and other people say it in response to questions you ask.

PART 2



TRACK 28

Chris and Sarah are shopping for typical Japanese snacks and sweets to take home for friends and family. Listen carefully as they talk to the shop assistant then answer the questions below.

1. How much does the more expensive green tea cost? _____
2. How much does the cheaper tea cost? _____

PART 3



Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

TRACK 29

1. How many packets of tea does Sarah buy? _____
2. How much are the Japanese cakes that Chris asks about? _____
3. Can you work out Chris's reaction to this price? _____

PART 4



Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

TRACK 30

1. What does *Sumimasen. Ocha ga arimasu ka* mean? _____
2. What does *Hai, iroiro arimasu yo* mean? _____
3. How do you say *Please show me?* _____
4. How do you say *ten thousand yen?* _____

PART 5



Now you are going to learn more about giving your opinion when shopping. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

TRACK 31

► English expressions

a little
very
considerably
expensive
cheap
big
small
just right
stylish

► Japanese expressions

chotto
totemo
zuibun
takai
yasui
ōkii
chiisai
chōdo ii
kakko ii

Learning Plus!

MORE ON PRICES AND LARGER NUMBERS



In Japanese there is a special word for multiples of ten thousand. If you want to add thousands or hundreds, you say them individually. Listen to the English words for larger numbers and repeat the Japanese expressions.

TRACK 32

► English expressions

10,000, 20,000, 30,000
32,000
21,500
That is fifteen thousand yen.
That is twenty-one thousand nine hundred yen.

► Japanese expressions

ichi man, niman, san man
san man, ni sen
niman, issen, gohyaku
Sore wa ichi man, gosen en desu.
Sore wa ni man, issen, kyū hyaku en desu.

Conversation Script

▶ Japanese conversation

Shop assistant *Irasshai, irasshaimase.*

Sarah *Sumimasen. Ocha ga arimasu ka.*

Shop assistant *Hai, iroiro arimasu yo.*

Sarah *Kore wa ikura desu ka.*

Shop assistant *Sore wa ni sen en desu.*

Sarah *Chotto takai desu ne.*

Shop assistant *Kore wa yon hyaku-en desu.*

Sarah *Zuibun yasui desu ne. Misete kudasai. Jā, kore o mittsu kudasai.*

Shop assistant *Kashikomarimashita.*

Chris *Sumimasen. Kono okashi wa ikura desu ka.*

Shop assistant *Sore wa ichi man-en desu.*

Chris *Aa! Takai desu ne.*

▶ English translation

Shop assistant Welcome, welcome. How may I help you?

Sarah Excuse me. Do you have any green tea?

Shop assistant Yes, we have all sorts.

Sarah How much is this one?

Shop assistant That one is two thousand yen.

Sarah It's a little expensive, isn't it?

Shop assistant This one is four hundred yen.

Sarah That's a lot cheaper, isn't it? Please show it to me. Right, I'll have three of these, please.

Shop assistant Certainly, madam.

Chris Excuse me. These cakes, how much are they?

Shop assistant Those are ten thousand yen.

Chris Wow! They're expensive aren't they? or Hey! It's expensive isn't it?

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 27	Conversation 5, Part 1
Track 28	Conversation 5, Part 2
Track 29	Conversation 5, Part 3
Track 30	Conversation 5, Part 4
Track 31	Conversation 5, Part 5
Track 32	Conversation 5, Learning Plus!

Asking for directions

Day
6

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- ▶ ask where a place is
- ▶ understand and give directions and
- ▶ describe the location of places

PART 1



TRACK 33

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Japanese expressions and repeat.

► English expressions

station
Where is it?
Go straight ahead.

Turn right at the traffic lights.

It is located on the left-hand side.

It's opposite the department store.

► Japanese expressions

eki
Doko desu ka?
Massugu itte kudasai.
Shingō o migi ni magatte kudasai.
Hidarigawa ni arimasu.
Depāto no mukaigawa desu.

LANGUAGE TIP!

Notice that the words for *straight ahead, go*, and *turn* (**massugu, itte**, and **magatte**) have slight pauses partway through.

PART 2



TRACK 34

Listen as Sarah asks for directions from a passer-by and then answer the questions below.

1. Where does she want to go? _____
2. Which side of the road is it on? _____

PART 3



TRACK 35

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. Which direction does Sarah repeat to check she has understood correctly? _____
2. What is opposite the department store? _____

PART 4



TRACK 36

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *Massugu itte kudasai* mean?

2. What does *Soshite shingō o migi ni magatte kudasai* mean?

3. What does *Tokyo eki wa hidarigawa ni arimasu* mean?

LANGUAGE TIP!

When listening to and giving directions, remember that the location of a place is said after the place with **no** in between. So, where we say in English *alongside the bank* where the order is 'location, place', you say in Japanese **ginkō no soba** where the order is 'place, **no**, location'.

PART 5



TRACK 37

Now it's time to learn some more location words and place names. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

► English expressions

right-hand side
next to
in front of
behind
bank
park
supermarket
post office
It is opposite the bank.
It is next to the bank.
It is next to the park.
It is in front of the park.
It is located behind the park.

► Japanese expressions

migigawa
tonari
mae
ushiro
ginkō
kōen
sūpā
yūbinkyoku
Ginkō no mukaigawa desu.
Ginkō no tonari desu.
Kōen no tonari desu.
Kōen no mae desu.
Kōen no ushiro ni arimasu.

Learning Plus!

MORE DIRECTIONS



TRACK 38

Listen to the English words for locations and repeat the Japanese expressions.

► English expressions

left
right
alongside
inside
above
below

► Japanese expressions

hidari
migi
soba
naka
ue
shita

Conversation Script

► Japanese conversation

Sarah *Sumimasen.*
Passer-by *Hai?*
Sarah *Tōkyō eki wa doko desu ka.*
Passer-by *Tōkyō eki desu ka. Massugu itte kudasai. Soshite shingō o migi ni magatte kudasai.*
Sarah *Shingō o migi desu ne.*
Passer-by *Sō desu. Tōkyō eki wa hidarigawa ni arimasu. Depāto no mukaigawa desu.*
Sarah *Hidarigawa desu ne. Arigatō gozaimasu.*

► English translation

Sarah Excuse me.
Passer-by Yes?
Sarah Tokyo station, where is it?
Passer-by Tokyo station? Please go straight ahead. And turn right at the traffic lights.
Sarah Turn right at the traffic lights, right?
Passer-by That's right. Tokyo station is located on the left-hand side. It's opposite the department store.
Sarah The left-hand side? Thank you very much.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 33	Conversation 6, Part 1
Track 34	Conversation 6, Part 2
Track 35	Conversation 6, Part 3
Track 36	Conversation 6, Part 4
Track 37	Conversation 6, Part 5
Track 38	Conversation 6, Learning Plus!



Sightseeing

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- talk about the weather
- comment on what you see and
- give an opinion

PART 1



TRACK 39

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Japanese expressions and repeat.

► English expressions

It's nice weather, isn't it?
Every day is fine, isn't it?

Is this shrine famous?

What do you think?
I think it's wonderful.

I really like it.
Let's look at the inside of the shrine.

► Japanese expressions

Ii otenki desu ne.
Mainichi hare desu ne.
Kono jinja wa yūmei desu ka.
Dō omoimasu ka.
Subarashii to omoimasu.
Watashi wa totemo suki desu.
Jinja no naka o mimashō.

LANGUAGE TIP!

Japanese people love to discuss the weather and many conversations begin with a comment on the weather rather than asking how you are.

PART 2



TRACK 40

Listen as Sarah and Chris meet their Japanese friend, Miyuki, at a famous shrine. Then answer the question below.

1. How do Miyuki and Chris describe the weather? _____

PART 3



TRACK 41

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. How does Miyuki describe the shrine? _____
2. What does Chris think about it? _____

LANGUAGE TIP!

Did you notice that the phrase *I think that* is said at the end of the sentence? Remember that in Japanese the main verb is always said at the end of a sentence.

PART 4



TRACK 42

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *Watashi wa totemo suki desu* mean? _____
2. What does *mimashō* mean? _____
3. In this conversation, how is the question *Miyuki-san, kono jinja wa yūmei desu ka* answered?

PART 5



TRACK 43

Now it's time to learn some more describing words so that you can make comments on what you see and give your opinion. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

► English expressions

interesting
amazing
spacious
high, tall
temple
giant buddha
garden
museum
very
a little
considerably
I think it is interesting.
I think it is very interesting.
I think it is considerably tall.
As for this temple, it is considerably spacious.

► Japanese expressions

omoshiroi
sugoi
hiroi
takai
o-tera
daibutsu
niwa
hakubutsukan
totemo
chotto
zuibun
Omoshiroi to omoimasu.
Totemo omoshiroi to omoimasu.
Zuibun takai to omoimasu.
Kono o-tera wa zuibun hiroi to omoimasu.

Learning Plus!

WORDS FOR DESCRIBING THE WEATHER



TRACK 44

Listen to the English adjective for describing weather and repeat the Japanese expressions.

► English expressions

rain
windy
cloudy
snow
hot
cold
today
later
it will be
tomorrow

► Japanese expressions

ame
kaze
kumori
yuki
atsui
samui
kyō
nochi
deshō
ashita

Conversation Script

► Japanese conversation

Miyuki Chris-san, Sarah-san, konnichiwa.
Sarah Miyuki-san! Konnichiwa.
Miyuki Ii otenki desu ne.
Chris Mainichi hare desu ne. Miyuki-san, kono jinja wa yūmei desu ka.
Miyuki Totemo yūmei desu. Dō omoimasu ka.
Chris Subarashii to omoimasu.
Sarah Watashi wa totemo suki desu.
Chris Kono kōen mo suki desu.
Miyuki Jā, jinja no naka o mimashō.

► English translation

Miyuki Chris, Sarah, hello.
Sarah Miyuki! Hello.
Miyuki It's nice weather, isn't it?
Chris Every day is fine, isn't it? Miyuki, is this shrine famous?
Miyuki It's very famous. What do you think?
Chris I think it's wonderful.
Sarah I really like it.
Chris I also like this park.
Miyuki Right, let's look at the inside of the shrine.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 39	Conversation 7, Part 1
Track 40	Conversation 7, Part 2
Track 41	Conversation 7, Part 3
Track 42	Conversation 7, Part 4
Track 43	Conversation 7, Part 5
Track 44	Conversation 7, Learning Plus!

Day 8

Talking about illness

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- ▶ say parts of the body
- ▶ describe different illnesses
- ▶ say what's wrong with you and
- ▶ ask someone what's wrong

PART 1



TRACK 45

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Japanese expressions and repeat.

▶ English expressions

What's the matter?
I feel poorly / I don't feel well.
Have you got a cold?
I have a headache.
I also have a stomach ache.

Really?
Is your throat sore?

ears
Please drink this medicine.

it is not, I am not, they are not,
he or she is not, or you are not
It's a hangover!

▶ Japanese expressions

Dō shita n desu ka.
Kibun ga warui desu.
Kaze o hiita n desu ka.
Atama ga itai desu.

Onaka mo itai desu.

Sō desu ka.
Nodo ga itai desu ka.

mimi
Kono kusuri o nonde kudasai.
dewa arimasen

Futsuka yoi desu yo!

LANGUAGE TIP!

The phrase for *it hurts (itai desu)* is used to describe various ailments in Japanese. All of these words – *ache*, *sore*, *hurt*, and *painful* – are covered by *itai*. This is in contrast to English where we have different phrases like a sore throat, headache, and so on.

PART 2



TRACK 46

Chris isn't feeling well and is describing his symptoms to Miyuki. Listen carefully to the conversation. Then answer the question below.

1. Which parts of his body does Chris say are hurting? _____

PART 3



TRACK 47

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. Miyuki first has a guess at what is wrong with Chris. What does she think it is?

2. What does Sarah say is wrong at the end of the conversation?

LANGUAGE TIP!

The grammar marker *ga* is used in this conversation between the words for *head* and *hurts*. This grammar marker is usually used when you are describing something, in this case literally, *my head is painful*.

PART 4



TRACK 48

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *Kaze o hiita n desu ka* mean? _____
2. What does *Jā, kaze desu ne. Kono kusuri o nonde kudasai* mean? _____
3. What does *Kaze dewa arimasen* mean? _____

PART 5



TRACK 49

Now it's time to learn some more parts of the body. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

► English expressions

tooth
back
shoulders
leg, foot
eyes
My throat hurts.
My back hurts.
I have toothache.
My shoulders are sore.

► Japanese expressions

ha
senaka
kata
ashi
me
Nodo ga itai desu.
Senaka ga itai desu.
Ha ga itai desu.
Kata ga itai desu.

Learning Plus!

GIVING INSTRUCTIONS



TRACK 50

Listen to the English words for giving instructions and repeat the Japanese expressions.

► English expressions

please show me
please look
please phone
Please show me the photograph.

► Japanese expressions

misete kudasai
mite kudasai
denwa shite kudasai
Shashin o misete kudasai.

Conversation Script

► Japanese conversation

Miyuki *Chris-san, dō shita n desu ka.*
Chris *Chotto ... kibun ga warui desu.*
Miyuki *Kaze o hiita n desu ka.*
Chris *Atama ga itai desu. Onaka mo itai desu.*
Miyuki *Sō desu ka. Nodo ga itai desu ka.*
Chris *Chotto itai desu ne. Mimi mo chotto itai desu.*
Miyuki *Jā, kaze desu ne. Kono kusuri o nonde kudasai.*
Sarah *Kaze dewa arimasen. Futsuka yoi desu yo!*

► English translation

Miyuki Chris, what's the matter?
Chris I'm a bit ... I don't feel well.
Miyuki Have you got a cold?
Chris I have a headache. I also have a stomach ache.
Miyuki Really? Is your throat sore?
Chris I'm a bit sore, yes. My ears hurt too.
Miyuki Right, it's a cold, isn't it? Please drink this medicine.
Sarah It's not a cold. It's a hangover!

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 45	Conversation 8, Part 1
Track 46	Conversation 8, Part 2
Track 47	Conversation 8, Part 3
Track 48	Conversation 8, Part 4
Track 49	Conversation 8, Part 5
Track 50	Conversation 8, Learning Plus!

Day 9 On the move

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- ▶ buy tickets for trains and public transport
- ▶ use numbers in multiples of ten and tell the time and
- ▶ use more counter numbers

PART 1



TRACK 51

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Japanese expressions and repeat.

▶ English expressions

tickets for Kyoto
Is that one way or return?
What time is the next train?
Half past ten.
platform four

▶ Japanese expressions

kyōto-yuki no kippu
Katamichi desu ka. Ōfuku desu ka.
Tsugi no densha wa nanji desu ka.
Jū-ji han desu.
yonban sen

PART 2



TRACK 52

Listen carefully to the conversation. Chris is buying tickets at the train station. Then answer the question below.

1. Does he buy one way or return tickets? _____

PART 3



TRACK 53

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. How many tickets does Chris want to buy? _____
2. What question does he ask the ticket officer? _____

PART 4



TRACK 54

Now listen to the conversations again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *Katamichi desu ka. Ōfuku desu ka* mean? _____
2. How much are the tickets if the ticket officer says *Zemba de sanman nisen en desu*? _____
3. What time is the train and where does it leave from if the ticket officer says *Jū-ji han desu. Yonban-sen desu*? _____

LANGUAGE TIP!

There are two things you should remember. First, you say the number or counter within the *please may I have* phrase. And also the sentence order is backwards to the English order.

PART 5



TRACK 55

Now it's time to learn how to tell the time. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

► English expressions

o'clock
ten o'clock
eleven o'clock
twelve o'clock
half past
five past
ten past
one o'clock
two o'clock
four o'clock
nine o'clock
half past nine
half past four
five past one
ten past one
quarter past one

► Japanese expressions

ji
jū ji
jū ichi ji
jū ni ji
han
gofun
juppun
ichi ji desu
ni ji desu
yo ji desu
ku ji desu
ku ji han desu
yo ji han desu
ichi ji gofun desu
ichi ji juppun desu
ichi ji jū gofun desu

Learning Plus!

DIFFERENT TYPES OF TRANSPORT



TRACK 56

Listen to the English words for types of transport and repeat the Japanese expressions.

► English expressions

I go by ...
car
taxi
bus
underground train
bullet train
I go by plane.

► Japanese expressions

... de ikimasu
kuruma
takushii
basu
chikatetsu
shinkansen
Hikōki de ikimasu.

Conversation Script

► Japanese conversation

Chris *Kyōto-yuki no kippu o nimai kudasai.*
Ticket officer *Katamichi desu ka. Ōfuku desu ka.*
Chris *Ōfuku desu.*
Ticket officer *Zembu de sanman nisen en desu.*
Chris *Dōzo. Tsugi no densha wa nanji desu ka.*
Ticket officer *Jū-ji han desu. Yonban-sen desu.*
Chris *Dōmo arigatō*

► English translation

Chris Two tickets for Kyoto, please.
Ticket officer Is that one way or return?
Chris It's return.
Ticket officer Altogether it's thirty-two thousand yen.
Chris There you go. What time is the next train?
Ticket officer Half past ten. Platform four.
Chris Thank you.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 51	Conversation 9, Part 1
Track 52	Conversation 9, Part 2
Track 53	Conversation 9, Part 3
Track 54	Conversation 9, Part 4
Track 55	Conversation 9, Part 5
Track 56	Conversation 9, Learning Plus!



Visiting a Japanese home

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- ▶ use polite expressions when you visit a Japanese home
- ▶ use expressions to welcome someone into your home
- ▶ talk about where you went and where you're going and
- ▶ say more about famous places in Japan

PART 1



TRACK 57

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Japanese expressions and repeat.

▶ English expressions

May we come in?
Welcome to my home.
Do come in.
Sorry for disturbing you.
Come this way ... please sit down.
What do you think of Kyoto?
I think it is very beautiful.
Both the temples and the shrines ...
... are wonderful, aren't they?
Where did you go?
We went everywhere.
Tomorrow we will go to Nijo castle.

▶ Japanese expressions

Gomen kudasai.
Yoku irasshaimashita.
Dōzo, o-hairi kudasai.
Shitsurei shimasu.
Kochira e dōzo ... o-kake kudasai.
Kyōto wa dō omoimasu ka.
Totemo kirei da to omoimasu.
O-tera mo jinja mo ...
... subarashii desu ne.
Doko ni ikimashita ka.
Subete ikimashita.
Ashita nijō ni ikimasu.



TRACK 58

PART 2

Chris and Sarah have been invited to their friend, Mrs Ueno's home in Kyoto. Listen carefully to the conversation. Then answer the questions below.

1. What does Sarah think of Kyoto? _____
2. What does Mrs Ueno tell Chris and Sarah to do when they first arrive? _____

PART 3



TRACK 59

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. How do Sarah and Chris respond when they are asked to come in and to sit down? _____
2. What does Chris describe as wonderful? _____

LANGUAGE TIP!

In this conversation, the word for *also* (mo) is used twice, after temples and after shrines. When it is used twice like this it means 'both ... and' and is always said after each of the two items being talked about.

PART 4



TRACK 60

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does *Gomen kudasai* mean? _____
2. What does *Kyōto wa dō omoimasu ka* mean? _____
3. What does *Doko ni ikimashita ka* mean? _____
4. Where does Chris say they will go tomorrow? He says *Ashita Nijōjō ni ikimasu*. _____

PART 5



TRACK 61

Now you are going to learn some more places so that you can talk more about where you're going or where you went. Listen to the English words and repeat the Japanese expressions.

► English expressions

work
office
holiday, travel
movie theatre, cinema
town
sea

► Japanese expressions

shigoto
jimusho
ryokō
eigakan
machi
umi

Learning Plus!

MORE DESCRIPTION WORDS



TRACK 62

Listen to the English words for adjectives from the same group as *beautiful* and *famous* and repeat the Japanese expressions.

► English expressions

healthy, active
good at
important
quiet
busy, lively
splendid
convenient

► Japanese expressions

genki
jōzu
taisetsu
shizuka
nigiyaka
suteki
benri

Conversation Script

▶ Japanese conversation

Sarah and Chris *Gomen kudasai!*

Mrs Ueno *Ā, Chris-san, Sarah-san! Yoku irasshaimashita.*

Chris and Sarah *Konnichiwa.*

Mrs Ueno *Dōzo, o-hairi kudasai!*

Sarah *Shitsurei shimasu.*

Mrs Ueno *Kochira e dōzo ... O-kake kudasai.*

Chris *Shitsurei shimasu.*

Mrs Ueno *Kyōto wa dō omoimasu ka.*

Sarah *Totemo kirei da to omoimasu.*

Chris *O-tera mo jinja mo subarashii desu ne.*

Mrs Ueno *Doko ni ikimashita ka.*

Sarah *Kinkakuji, Ginkakuji, Ryōanji ... sō desu ne. Subete ikimashita!*

Chris *Ashita Nijōjō ni ikimasu.*

Mrs Ueno *Sō desu ka. Nijōjō wa totemo yūmei desu yo.*

▶ English translation

Sarah and Chris May we come in!

Mrs Ueno Ah, Chris, Sarah! Welcome to my home.

Chris and Sarah Hello.

Mrs Ueno Do come in.

Sarah Sorry for disturbing you.

Mrs Ueno Come this way ... please sit down.

Chris Sorry for disturbing you.

Mrs Ueno What do you think of Kyoto?

Sarah I think it is very beautiful.

Chris Both the temples and the shrines are wonderful, aren't they?

Mrs Ueno Where did you go?

Sarah The Golden Temple, the Silver Temple, the Ryonji. We went everywhere!

Chris Tomorrow we will go to Nijo castle.

Mrs Ueno Really? Nijo castle is very famous, you know.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 57	Conversation 10, Part 1
Track 58	Conversation 10, Part 2
Track 59	Conversation 10, Part 3
Track 60	Conversation 10, Part 4
Track 61	Conversation 10, Part 5
Track 62	Conversation 10, Learning Plus!

Answers

► Day 1

► **Part 2.** 1. It is morning in the first conversation and evening in the second. **Part 3.** 1. The husband's full name is Tanaka Ken'ichi. 2. His name is Chris Adams. **Part 4.** 1. It means *oh excuse me* or *thank you for your trouble*. 2. It means *thank you*. 3. It means *go ahead, after you or there you are*.

► Day 2

► **Part 2.** 1. He needs to phone Miyuki Tanaka. **Part 3.** 1. It is late morning or afternoon. 2. Her number is two three two, one three two one. **Part 4.** 1. It means *It's Mr Adams, isn't it?* 2. It means *Yes, that's right*. 3. You use it when you want someone to repeat something.

► Day 3

► **Part 2.** 1. Sarah orders a ham sandwich and Chris orders a cheese sandwich. **Part 3.** 1. They order one ham sandwich. 2. They order two cups of coffee. **Part 4.** 1. It means *Yes, that's right*. 2. It is used when placing an order. 3. It means *delicious*. **Part 5.** Sample answer: *orenji jūsu o kudasai*.

► Day 4

► **Part 2.** 1. The Japanese doll costs five thousand yen. 2. The Japanese fan costs nine hundred yen. **Part 3.** 1. Sarah buys one doll and three fans. 2. Sarah adds on two paper lanterns. **Part 4.** 1. It means *Do you have any Japanese fans?* 2. It means *How much is it?* 3. It is nine thousand yen.

► Day 5

► **Part 2.** 1. The more expensive green tea costs two thousand yen. 2. The cheaper tea costs four hundred yen. **Part 3.** 1. Sarah buys three packets of tea. 2. The Japanese cakes are ten thousand yen. 3. Chris thinks they are expensive. **Part 4.** 1. It means *Excuse me, do you have any green tea?* 2. It means *Yes, we have all sorts*. 3. It is *Misete kudasai*. 4. It is *ichi man-en desu*.

► Day 6

► **Part 2.** 1. She wants to go to Tokyo station. 2. The station is on the left side. **Part 3.** 1. The direction Sarah repeats is *Turn right at the traffic lights*. 2. Opposite the department store is Tokyo station. **Part 4.** 1. It means *Please go straight ahead*. 2. It means *And turn right at the traffic lights*. 3. It means *Tokyo station is located on the left-hand side*.

► Day 7

► **Part 2.** 1. Miyuki says *It's nice weather* and Chris says *It is fine every day / Every day is fine*. **Part 3.** 1. Miyuki says the shrine is very famous. 2. Chris thinks the shrine is wonderful. **Part 4.** 1. It means *I like it very much* or *I really like it*. 2. It means *let's look*. 3. *Totemo yūmei desu*. (*It is very famous*.)

► Day 8

► **Part 2.** 1. His head, stomach, throat, and ears are hurting. **Part 3.** 1. Miyuki thinks that Chris has a cold. 2. Sarah says that Chris has a hangover. **Part 4.** 1. It means *Have you got a cold?* 2. It means *Right, it's a cold, isn't it? Please drink (or please take) this medicine*. 3. It means *It is not a cold*.

► Day 9

► **Part 2.** 1. He buys return tickets. **Part 3.** 1. Chris wants to buy two tickets. 2. Chris wants to know when the next train is. **Part 4.** 1. It means *Is that one way or return?* 2. The tickets are *thirty-two thousand yen altogether*. 3. The next train is *half past ten from platform four*.

► Day 10

► **Part 2.** 1. Sarah thinks Kyoto is very beautiful. 2. She tells them to come in. **Part 3.** 1. They say *Sorry for disturbing you*. 2. He said that both the temples and the shrines are wonderful. **Part 4.** 1. It means *May we come in?* 2. It means *What do you think of Kyoto?* 3. It means *Where did you go?* 4. He says they will go to Nijo castle.